Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A fail-safe circuit for a gas valve, the fail-safe circuit comprising:

an at least one input that can be connected to a control device for receiving an input signal from the control device;

two output terminals for providing a <u>dc</u> control voltage suitable for <u>controlling a opening</u> the gas valve;

where the fail-safe circuit only supplies [[a]] the dc control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] the gas valve when an the input signal containing at least two different successive frequency signals is provided by [[a]] the control device at the an input of the fail-safe circuit contains at least two different successive frequency signals; and

wherein the fail-safe circuit maintains the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit as long as the input signal contains the at least two different successive frequency signals at [[an]] <u>the</u> input of the fail-safe circuit.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 1 comprising a charging circuit, which has at least one capacitor, where the charging circuit charges the at least one capacitor of the charging circuit when a first frequency signal is applied to or is present in at an the input signal of the fail-safe circuit.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 2, wherein the charging circuit charges the at least one capacitor of the charging circuit only when the first frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 3, wherein the charging circuit does not charge the at least one capacitor of the charging circuit when a second frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit, the second frequency signal having a lower frequency than the first frequency signal.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 4, wherein the at least one capacitor of the charging circuit discharges when the second frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit.
- 6. Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 5 comprising a voltage transformer circuit, which produces the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] <u>the</u> gas valve from a supply voltage when the second frequency signal is applied <u>to</u> or is present in the input signal <u>of the fail-safe circuit</u>.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 6, wherein the voltage transformer circuit has at least one capacitor, which charges when the second frequency signal is <u>applied to or is present</u> in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 7, wherein the at least one capacitor of the voltage transformer circuit maintains the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit to keep [[a]] <u>the</u> gas valve open for a period of time when the first frequency signal is <u>applied to or is</u> present in the input signal <u>of the fail-safe circuit</u>.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A fail-safe circuit for a gas valve, the fail-safe circuit comprising:
- at least one input that can be connected to a control device and at least one output that can be connected to [[a]] the gas valve, where the fail-safe circuit only supplies an output voltage to

open [[a]] the gas valve to the at least one output if an input signal containing at least two different successive frequency signals is provided by the control device at [[an]] the at least one input of the fail-safe circuit;

the fail safe circuit comprising:

a charging circuit, which has at least one capacitor, where the charging circuit charges the at least one capacitor of the charging circuit only when a first frequency signal is applied <u>to</u> or is present in the input signal, and wherein the charging circuit does not charge the at least one capacitor in the charging circuit when a second frequency signal is applied <u>to</u> or is present in the input signal, the second frequency signal having a lower frequency than the first frequency signal, and the at least one capacitor in the charging circuit discharges when the second frequency signal is applied <u>to</u> or is present in the input signal;

a voltage transformer circuit, the voltage transformer circuit produces an output voltage to open the gas valve from a supply voltage when the second frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal, wherein the voltage transformer circuit has at least one capacitor, which charges when the second frequency signal is present in the input signal, and wherein the at least one capacitor of the voltage transformer circuit continues to provide [[an]] the output voltage to keep the gas valve open for a period of time when the first frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal; and

wherein the voltage transformer circuit includes a transistor having a control terminal that is connected via a resistor to the capacitor of the charging circuit, where the transistor of the voltage transformer circuit only conducts when the capacitor of the charging circuit is sufficiently charged by the charging circuit, and the capacitor of the charging circuit discharges as the second frequency signal is applied to or is present in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit.

10. (Previously Presented) The fail-safe circuit of claim 1, wherein a first frequency signal has a frequency of about 500 kHz and a second frequency signal has a frequency of about 10 kHz, and where the two frequency signals are applied successively in the input signal in such

a way that a time period of about 30 milliseconds with the first frequency signal of about 500 kHz is respectively followed by a time period of about 100 milliseconds with the second frequency signal of about 10 kHz.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The fail-safe circuit of claim 1, wherein a first frequency signal and a second frequency signal are applied successively in the input signal in such a way that a first time period with the first frequency signal is respectively followed by a second time period with the second frequency signal.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A fail-safe circuit for a gas valve, the fail-safe circuit comprising:

an at least one input that can be connected to a gas valve controller;

two output terminals for providing a <u>dc</u> control voltage <u>that is</u> suitable for <u>opening</u> controlling a <u>the</u> gas valve;

the fail-safe circuit configured to only supply [[a]] the dc control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] the gas valve if/when the gas valve controller provides an input signal at the input of the fail-safe circuit that has at least two different frequency signals to the at least one input of the fail-safe circuit; and

wherein the fail-safe circuit maintains the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit as long as the input signal contains the at least two different frequency signals at the at least one input of the fail-safe circuit.

13. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 12 wherein the fail-safe circuit is configured to only supply the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] <u>the</u> gas valve when the gas valve controller provides an input signal that includes a first frequency signal that is coordinated in time with a second frequency signal <u>in the input signal of the fail-safe circuit</u>.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 12 wherein the fail-safe circuit is configured to only supply the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] the gas valve if/when the gas valve controller provides an input signal that includes a first frequency signal for a first period of time followed by a second frequency signal for a second period of time in the input of the fail-safe circuit.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The fail-safe circuit of claim 14 wherein the fail-safe circuit is configured to only supply the <u>dc</u> control voltage between the two output terminals of the fail-safe circuit that is suitable for opening [[a]] <u>the</u> gas valve if/when the first frequency signal is not supplied during the second period of time, and the second frequency signal is not supplied during the first period of time.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling a gas valve, the method comprising the steps of:

determining if a gas valve controller is currently providing a valid gas valve control signal;

providing a direct current (dc) control voltage that is suitable for opening the gas valve if the determining step determines that the gas valve controller is currently providing a valid gas valve control signal;

maintaining the direct current (dc) control voltage as long as the gas valve controller continues to provide a valid gas valve control signal; and

providing a direct current (dc) control voltage that is suitable for closing the gas valve if the determining step determines that the gas valve controller is not currently providing a valid gas valve control signal.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the determining step includes determining if the gas valve controller is providing gas valve control an input signal that

includes a first frequency signal for a first period of time followed by a second frequency signal for a second period of time.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim of claim 17 wherein the determining step further determines if the first frequency signal is or is not supplied during the second period of time, and the second frequency signal is or is not supplied during the first period of time.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 further comprising the steps of: charging a capacitor of a charging circuit during the first period of time when the gas valve control input signal includes the first frequency signal;

charging a capacitor of a transformer circuit during the second period of time when the gas valve control input signal includes the second frequency signal, wherein a voltage across the capacitor of the transformer circuit corresponds to the direct current (dc) control voltage that is suitable for opening the gas valve.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 further comprising the steps of: not charging the capacitor of the charging circuit during the second period of time, and using a voltage across the capacitor of the charging circuit to enable activate the transformer circuit during the second period of time.